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HISTORY OF FOUR FAMOUS OLD FAMILIES OF LOWER BUCKS COUNTY. Pa.

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THE HULME FAMILY.



JOHN HULME.

The ancestors of John Hulme, the first president and the virtual founder of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, were among the early settlers in the section of Bucks county in which he lived his eventful and useful life.

The Hulme family is of Norman ancestry and can be traced back to

Seigneur de Houlme, who crossed the channel from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, and was the ancestor of Randolphus de Houlme who was the proprietor of the Manor of Houlme in Lancashire, including the site of the city of Manchester, in the 12th century.

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Sir John deHulme, a great-grandson of Randolphus was knighted by Henry II 1160, and the several proprietors of the Manor of Hulme figure prominently in history until the 16th century. Sir William de Hulme was knighted for services under the Black Prince in France, and his grandson of the same name is said to have sold the manor in 1489. However, the descendants of the family spelling the name Hulme, without the French prefix of "de" held land in the vicinity of Hulme Hall until the end of the 17th century.

About 1638 William Hulme, a grandson of Sir William de Hulme, settled at Tilston in Cheshire. His son, Hugh Hulme, married a daughter of Robert Massaic, and their fourth son was George Hulme.

So much for English ancestry. The first American ancestor of John Hulme was George Hulme, who with a son of the same name, a youth, and wife, Ellen, came to Pennsylvania from Cheshire, about 1700. Tradition in the family relates that they crossed the Atlantic with William Penn, the great founder, on his second visit to his province of Pennsylvanica in 1699,

The family were possibly members of the Society of Friends but there is really no proof of this fact, and the evidence of such meagre records as we have of George Hulme, Sr., is rather against this theory as his name does not appear on the records of the early meetings of the society as producing a certificate from Friends in England, and the records of the Friends in Cheshire make no mention of him. The probability is that his son, George became a member about the date of his marriage into a family prominent in the society, ten years after his arrival. George Hulme, Sr., was a jurymen at the Bucks County court held December 11, 1702. His first purchase of land that appeared of record was by deed dated September 12, 1705, when Robert Heaton conveyed to George Hulme, Sr., and George Hulme, Jr., a tract of 600 acres of land in Middletown township, Bucks county. The records of the Common Pleas Court of Bucks County, however, show that George Hulme had possession of this or another tract of land as early as February 20, 1702-3, when he contracted, with one, Joshua Beare, for building a barn and splitting 1000 rails. Robert Heaton, the grantor, and his son of the same name received large grants of land in Bucks county, and there being some dispute as to which held the title it is possible that the conveyance was delayed some years after the real contract of sale and

delivery of seisin by twig and turf" according to the old custom. George Hulme, the elder, was a grand juror in 1708 and 1709 and appears of record in different capacities of public usefulness at intervals until his death in 1714. Letters of administration were granted on his estate to his son, George Hulme "ye 26th day of May, 1714." The bond is signed by George Hulme in a good firm hand and opposite his name is affixed a red seal of wax impressed with a seal marked with his initials, "G. H." and the name of 'Ellen Hulme' is signed as a witness in a very shaky hand indicative of old age.

The inventory of the goods of the decedent shows that it was taken "in ye hous yt was ohn Norcross."

George Hulme, the younger, was probably a minor when he accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania, but probably of age when the land was conveyed to him jointly with his father in 1705. On December 2, 1712, 130 acres additional was conveyed to him adjoining the original tract on the north and at about the same date a third tract, and these three tracts he owned at the time of his decease in 1729. The only public office of value we have record of his holding was that of constable of Middletown township, to which he was named by the justices of the county court in 1710, though he served several times as a jurymen and figured as plaintiff in a civil suit in 1711.

On 7th month (September, under the old calendar) 2, 1708, George Hulme, Jr., proposed intentions of marriage with Naomi Palmer, at Middletown Monthly Meeting, or rather sought a certificate to Falls Monthly Meeting in order to proceed in marriage with her at that meeting, and was married to her under the auspices of Falls Monthly Meeting 10th month (December) 2, 1708. Naomi survived the marriage but about a year as he proposed intentions of marriage with her sister, Ruth, 6th month (August) 1710. Marriage to a deceased wife's sister was against "the good order maintained among Friends" and the Monthly Meeting declined to sanction the union. He appealed to the Quarterly Meeting and they on September 7, 1710, sustaining the decision of the Monthly Meeting; the young people took matters in their own hands and got married without the sanction of the meeting.

John Palmer, the father of the two wives of George Hulme, Jr., came from Cleveland, in Yorkshire, to Bucks county, arriving in ye River Delaware in the ship "The Provi-

dence" of Searborough, the 10th of the 9th month (November) 1683 with his wife, Christiana. They settled in Falls township and were the ancestors of the now numerous and prominent families of that name in that section.

George Hulme, Jr., died while his children were yet minors, his will dated June 9th, 1729, probated January 8, 1729-30, naming his wife, Ruth, as executrix, gave her the use of his plantation for the maintenance of his children unless it be necessary to sell it for that purpose and the payment of his debts. Ruth Hulme sold the greater part of the land in 1732 and in 1733 married William Shallcross, and survived her first husband upward of forty years.

The children of George Hulme, Jr., were John Hulme and three daughters, Eleanor, Hannah, who married John Merrick, and Naomi who married Robert Whitacre.

John Hulme, the only son of George and Ruth (almer) Hulme, was born and reared in Middletown township. He acquired membership in Falls Monthly Meeting and on March 5, 1744, received a certificate to Buckingham Monthly Meeting to marry Mary, daughter of Enoch and Margaret (Smith) Pearson, both of English Quaker stock, the former a native of Pownal Fee, Lancashire, and the father of Margaret Smith being a native of Yorkshire, and a pioneer settler in Wrightstown. The maternal grandmother of Mary Pearson, Mary (Croasdale) Smith was a passenger with her parents, on the Welcome with William Penn in 1682.

John Hulme and Mary, his wife, moved to Philadelphia in 1759, and resided there for four years and then returned to Bucks county, settling for a time in Buckingham, where Mary, the wife, died, and on December 20, 1779, John married at Middletown Monthly Meeting Elizabeth Cutler. After residing some years in Buckingham and Wrightstown John Hulme removed to Falls where he died at the home of his son, John Hulme, Jr., September 7, 1796. He had six children, three sons John, William and George, and three daughters by his first wife and one son, Benjamin, by his second wife.

John Hulme, Jr., the first president of the first bank in Bucks county, was born in Buckingham, August 3, 1747, the change in the calendar in 1752, making his natal day August 13. a certificate from Buckingham Monthly Meeting dated April 2, 1770, and married there May 23, 1770, Rebecca, daughter of William Milnor, and they took up their residence on the farm

belonging to Rebecca's father on the northern line of Penn's Manor, where they resided until the death of William Milnor in 1785. In 1780 he purchased a tract of about 50 acres in the Manor and in 1783 and 1784 purchased two additional tracts making an aggregate of about 165 acres. This farm was intersected by the Trenton Post Road near the present Wheat Sheaf Hotel. It does not appear that he lived on these tracts, however, though he retained title to them for several years after his removal to Hulmeville.

On December 11, 1782, he purchased a farm of 147 acres lying between the farm of his father-in-law, William Milnor and the Bristol and Fallsington road extending almost into the village of Fallsington, part of the plantation on which Phineas Pemberton, the first County Clerk and sometimes termed the "father of Bucks county" lived and died.

Here John and Rebecca Hulme took up their residence on the death of William Milnor, it having previously been occupied by his father, and lived there until 1796; in the meantime purchasing two small adjoining tracts and selling off some small lots adjoining the village of Fallsington, leaving his farm to contain 154 1-2 acres, when on April 1, 1796, he transferred it to Joshua Woolston in exchange for the "Milford Mills" at what is now Hulmeville and 68 3/4 acres of land, 50 acres of which lay across the Neshaminy in Bensalem township, together with two lots of 61-2 acres in Bristol township.

The Milford Mills had been for years one of the important and prominent milling properties in lower Bucks, but there was no other industry and no village surrounding it. All this was transformed by John Hulme and his family. Possessed of an indomitable energy and progressive ideas in reference to business he soon had a thriving village about him. At the time of the removal of the family to Milford three of his sons, William, Samuel and George were of age; another son, Isaac was 18, and the remaining son, Joseph was 12 years of age, and within a few years of his removal there his daughter, Mary, married Joshua C. Canby, and all these contributed to build up the various industries established by John Hulme in the new town which soon took his name.

William, the oldest son, was a builder and assistant to his father in the management of his large business, eventually becoming the manager of a tannery and fulling mill established by his father on an additional tract pur-

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chased of John Praul; other tracts were purchased later embracing all or the present borough of Hulmeville.

George was the miller and was assisted by his younger brother, Isaac, who eventually became his partner. The son-in-law, Joshua C. Canby, originally an apprentice under William Hulme, was a coach maker and a large coach shop was founded for him. Even a tavern was erected, but it was stipulated that no intoxicating liquor was to be sold. John Hulme himself was the merchant and trader being assisted by his son, Joseph.

Under these circumstances Hulmeville was a humming town of industry second to none in Bucks county before the end of the first decade of the nineteenth century.

In 1809 the Honorable Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, on his way to attend Congress at Washington, stopped over night at Hulmeville and was entertained by John Hulme. Mrs. Quincy, who accompanied her husband, made a very flattering entry in her journal concerning John Hulme stating that he was "one of the most practical philosophers" she had ever met, and "his virtues proved him truly wise." He long refused to have a public house of entertainment established in the town, entertaining travelers whom necessity required to stop in the town at his own house, and when a public house was opened the deed stipulated that no spiritous liquors should be sold on the premises.

Collateral to and supplementing his activities at Hulmeville John Hulme owned and operated the farms in Bristol township known as "Walnut Grove" and "Lansdowne," now owned by Mrs. William H. Grundy and the Lawrence Johnson estate. These properties located on tide water possessing extensive wharfs and warehouses afforded the necessary shipping facilities for the manufacturing and commercial activities of Hulmeville.

His public activities embraced the office of Justice of the Peace held by

him 1789 to 1796, also member of Pennsylvania Assembly 1806, 7, 8, 9, 10.

1814 witnessed the passage of the first Banking Act for Pennsylvania, and it was but natural when the question of establishing a bank for Bucks county was being considered that John Hulme should be found foremost in this movement and upon its incorporation be chosen its president, and his hive of industry, the site for its location. He retained the presidency of the bank from 1814 until his death.

John Hulme died December 27, 1817, in his 71st year, having been for a quarter of a century one of the most prominent, enterprising, successful and respected business men of his native country. His wife Rebecca died April 11, 1816.

He was succeeded in the presidency of the bank by his son, Joseph Hulme, who held the position until July 3d, 1821.

William Hulme, the eldest son, born July 10, 1771, died September 8, 1809, before his father. He married Rachel Knight and left two children, Joseph R. Hulme and Rebecca, who became the wife of Edmund Grundy, and the grandmother of Joseph R. Grundy.

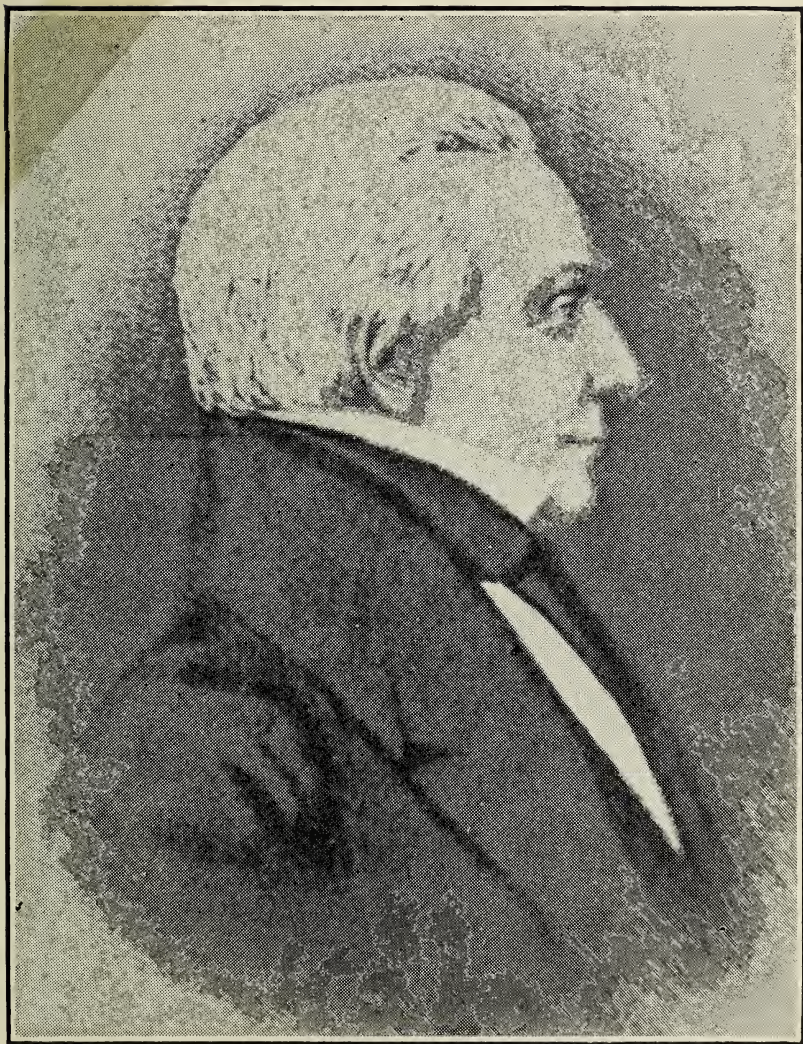
Samuel was a farmer in Bristol township and not vitally interested in Hulmeville industries. He has descendants living in Lower Bucks. He died in 1834.

George Hulme born in 1772, removed to Burlington county, New Jersey and died there about 1845. At that time he had a son George residing in St. Louis, Mo., and another son, James S. Hulme in Burlington county. Isaac was living on property in Bristol township belonging to his brother George in 1845.

Rebecca, the youngest daughter of John Hulme, married George Harrison, who was elected to the position of cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks County, at its organization, and her descendants remained prominently identified with the borough of Hulmeville for three generations.



THE TAYLOR FAMILY.



ANTHONY TAYLOR.

The Taylor-family which furnished three presidents of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county, had its first prominence in colonial times in the province of West Jersey just across the Delaware from the town in which the later generations of the family were so prominently identified with public affairs. Two members of the family were identified with the founding and settling of the Province of West Jersey, later known as West New Jersey, and with the province of

East and West Jersey forming the present state of New Jersey.

William Taylor of the parish of Dore, County of Derby, England, purchased a large share in the lands of West Jersey held by William Penn, George Hutchinson, and others as creditors and guarantors of Edward Byllinge, and in the year 1677, transferred to his brother Samuel Taylor, also of Dore, a one thirty-second share therein.

Samuel Taylor, the founder of the family in America, sailed from Bris-

tol, England, in the fly-boat "Martha" in 1677 with a number of other share holders and adventurers into the American wilderness, and they landed opposite the site of Bristol, where Burlington now stands. On the voyage the transfer papers were lost and George Hutchinson from whom the purchase was originally made executed a deed under date of 1681 to Samuel Taylor for his share in the Proprietary Lands which made him one of the proprietors of the Province of West Jersey. He located in Chestersfield township, Burlington county, where part of the many thousands of acres he was entitled to was laid out to him, the balance being surveyed to him at different intervals and in other parts of the Province.

Samuel Taylor was a member of the Proprietaries Council or governing body of the province and prominently identified with public affairs for many years. He married in 1686 Susanna Horsman, and died in 1723, leaving five sons, Samuel, John, George, William and Robert, to whom his lands descended, and four daughters who inter-married with prominent families of New Jersey.

Robert Taylor, the youngest son was named as executor of the father's will and inherited a large part of the real estate, including a tract of 500 acres known as Brookdale Farm on which he lived until his death in 1758, and which descended to his son Anthony and remained in the tenure of his descendants for several generations and until quite recently.

Anthony Taylor, son of Robert, resided on the Brookdale farm until his death in 1785. He was an ardent patriot and rendered loyal service to the cause of national liberty during the Revolution. He married Anna Newbold, daughter of Michael and Susanna (Schooley) Newbold; granddaughter of Michael and Rachel (Clayton) Newbold; and great granddaughter of Michael Newbold of Sheffield Park, Yorkshire, another of the original proprietors of West Jersey, who settled in Springfield township, Burlington county in 1678 and died there in 1693.

Anthony Taylor, Jr., third son of Anthony and Anna (Newbold) Taylor, was the first Pennsylvanian of the family. He was born at Brookdale Farm in 1772 and when a boy was placed with John Thompson a well known and prominent merchant of Philadelphia to learn the mercantile business. On attaining his majority and having acquired a knowledge of the business, he found a partnership

with Thomas Newbold, another Jersey boy who had undertaken a business career in the "City of Brotherly Love," and they engaged extensively in the East India trade under the firm name of Taylor and Newbold. As a result of native business ability and close application to business the firm was very successful and in 1810 Anthony Taylor retired from active business pursuits, settling at Sunbury, his country seat in Bristol township, Bucks county, where he had spent his summers for several years prior to his retirement. He later purchased Richelieu, Belmont, and several other large tracts in lower Bucks county and at his death in 1837 was probably the largest land owner in Bucks county. He was one of the original directors and became president of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County in 1823 and served until 1834 when he was succeeded by John Paxson.

Anthony Taylor married in 1802 his distant cousin, Mary Newbold, daughter of Caleb Newbold, of Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, a granddaughter of Thomas Newbold and his wife Edith Coate and great granddaughter of Michael and Rachel (Clayton) Newbold before mentioned as the grandparents of his mother.

His partner Thomas Newbold was his brother-in-law, having married successively his two sisters, Maud and Ann Taylor, daughters of Anthony Taylor, Sr., and his wife Anne Newbold. He was also his cousin, being a son of William and Susanna (Stevenson) Newbold, and grandson of Thomas and Edith (Coate) Newbold. The Newbolds were among the most prominent families of New Jersey, many of them serving in the Assembly and other high positions of honor, as have the later descendants of the family who have found homes in Bucks and Philadelphia counties.

Anthony and Mary (Newbold) Taylor were the parents of 11 children, the seventh of whom was Honorable Caleb Newbold Taylor, well known to many of the older residents of the county. He was born at Sunbury, Bristol township, July 27, 1814, and for half a century, enjoyed prominence in business circles and wielded an influence second to none in Bucks county at any period. He was long a prominent and aggressive figure in the councils of the Whig and Republican parties and 3 times the candidate of the former and twice of the latter for Congress from the Bucks and Lehigh district, being twice elect-

ed in 1866 and 1868. He amassed a large estate and at one time owned 3000 acres of land in Bucks county. He became president of the Farmers National Bank in 1874 and served until his death in 1887.

"Cale" Taylor, as he was familiarly known to thousands, was an unique character, eccentric to a marked degree, careless of dress, and personal appearance, always alert and aggressive, strong in his likes and dislikes, a warm and generous friend and an intensely bitter enemy; he is remembered by many as a living and vital force in public and business affairs. He was never married.

Dr. Robert Taylor, the eldest brother of Caleb N., and father of the present president of the Farmers National Bank, was born in Philadelphia in 1813 but was reared at Sunbury, Bristol township. He studied medicine and located in Philadelphia later moving to Burlington county, New Jersey, and later in life to Sunbury, his old childhood home in Bucks county where he died August 1872. He married Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Benjamin Jones, of Philadelphia, and a great granddaughter of John Jones, a large land owner in Bucks county in colonial times. She died at Bristol, January 29, 1898, aged eighty years. Dr. Robert and Elizabeth (Jones) Taylor were the parents of five children, Benjamin J., Captain Anthony, Robert, Frances and Alice.

Captain Anthony Taylor, the second son, born in Burlington county, New Jersey, October 11, 1837, was a distinguished officer of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he enlisted as a private August 18, 1862, and rose step by step through the several sub-ordinate positions to the rank of Captain. He had command of his company in many notable engagements in the Civil War, in the latter part of which he served on the staff of General Rosecrans as aide de camp. He was awarded a medal of honor by the United States Congress for distinguished bravery. He died in Philadelphia May 21, 1894. His wife was a daughter of Lawrence and

Mary (Winder) Johnson, of a family prominent in the business circle of Philadelphia, having a country home in Bristol township for three generations.

Benjamin Jones Taylor, the present president of the Farmers' National Bank, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and is the eldest son of the late Dr. Robert Taylor, and his wife, Elizabeth Jones. He was educated in Philadelphia at the Friends' Select School and at the Episcopal Academy and after receiving a thorough business training was engaged in the mercantile business in Philadelphia for eight years. When Pennsylvania was threatened with invasion by the Confederate troops in 1863, he served for three months in the "Grey Reserves" and witnessed the shelling of Carlisle by General Fitzhugh Lee. He also saw service in Tennessee and Mississippi as a volunteer on the staff of different commanders.

He was an heir of his uncle Caleb N. Taylor, and retired from active business on the latter's death and made his residence at Sunbury farm. He was for many years a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county and became its president in 1894, succeeding Pierson Mitchell, and representing the third generation of his family to serve in that honorable position.

Mr. Taylor inherited the sterling business traits common to his family for three generations, and has frequently been called upon to transact business as agent for others, as trustee as well as in the management of the vast business interests of the large family estate, and the interests of the bank and a number of local enterprises in which he is interested. He and his sister Alice are owners of the Sunbury farm of 400 acres which has been the family home for four generations, but during the summer months most of his time is spent at New Jersey seaside resorts where he also has large interests. He is a member of H. Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R., and of a number of fraternal and social organizations.





THE BURTON FAMILY.



ANTHONY BURTON.

With the Burton family we have not only the early supporters of the Bristol Bank but the originators of the town and borough of Bristol itself.

Anthony Burton, the emigrant ancestor of the family which has been prominently identified with the affairs of the lower part of Bucks county down to the present time, through six generations of the family and over two and a quarter centuries of time, was a native of England and a landholder of Bristol as early as 1684. In the old Register of Ear Marks in the Prothonotary's office of Bucks county,

made by Phineas Pemberton, the first County Clerk of Bucks county, in 1684, is registered the ear marks of cattle of Anthony Burton. He was then quite a young man but as hereafter shown, deeply interested in the development of that section of his adopted country in which his lot was cast.

On March 16, 1695, Anthony Burton, with Thomas Brock, purchased the land on which the town of Bristol is erected and laying a portion of it out into building lots, petitioned the Governor's Council to incorporate it

as a market town. As a result of this petition the Provincial Council at a session held in the house of Phineas Pemberton in Falls township, June 10, 1695, it was

"Resolved by the Governor and Council that a town be there erected and the ways and streets to be according to ye model agreed upon."

This model may be seen among the old files of papers in the office of the clerk of Quarter Sessions to this day.

This embryro metropolis of Bucks county grew in such proportions that its originators had dreamed of a rival of the great maritime port of their native country and named it New Bristol, believing it was destined to become a seaport. Wharves and docks were erected, manufacturing plants established and roads opened to bring the products of the farm and wilderness alike to this port.

By 1718 the town had grown to such importance that Anthony Burton and other lot holders petitioned the Council to erect the market town into a borough, which was done.

From its inception to his death, in 1739, Anthony Burton was one of the most ardent promoters of the town. He donated the land upon which the Episcopal Church of St. James was erected and contributed to its erection in 1712, and by many other public acts signified his interest in the town. He was commissioned a Justice of the peace on May 13, 1715, and was regularly recommissioned until his death.

Anthony Burton married December 18, 1687, Sarah Gibbs, a widow. She died without issue June 28, 1718, and he married second July 28, 1720, Susan Keene, by whom he had two children, Martha, who died unmarried, and Anthony Burton, Junior.

Anthony Burton, Junior, born July 17, 1721, was not a resident of the borough. He was a farmer and resided in Bristol township on the road to the Falls. He married February 12, 1752, Mary Hough, daughter of Richard Hough, Junior, and granddaughter of Richard Hough, who was a member of the council that granted the first petition for the erection of the town of Bristol. She was a member of the Society of Friends and though Burton had been reared in the faith of the Established Church, he became affiliated with the Falls Meeting where his wife held membership and the family have generally held to that faith in successive generations to this day. He died in 1798, leaving three sons, John, Anthony and Jonathan, and a daugh-

ter Martha, who married John Minister and became the ancestress of the Ministers of Bristol.

Anthony Burton, 3d, born August 9, 1758, died April 1838, married Jane Gregg, daughter of Sheriff John Gregg by his wife Deborah Watson, a sister to Dr. Amos Gregg, one of Bristol's early and eminent physicians, and a descendant of Thomas Watson of "Strawberry Howe," one of Bucks county's early legislators and justices. Anthony and Jane Burton had children John G., Amos, Deborah and William. The latter a very brilliant man, was first a successful merchant in Philadelphia and later a physician.

Jonathan Burton, the third son of Anthony, Jr., born August 21, 1765, married Letitia Williamson, March 11, 1790, and died in 1840, leaving children William, Sarah, Peter, Ann L., and Elizabeth. A grandson Jonathan Burton, was a successful iron manufacturer and died in Ohio.

John Burton, eldest son of Anthony and Mary (Hough) Burton, born September 17, 1753, like his father was a farmer and inheriting the homestead, resided thereon for many years, removing later to Falls township, where he died September 3, 1835. He was twice married, first to Rachel (Sotcher) Wilson, widow of Henry Wilson and granddaughter of two very distinguished Colonial legislators and Justices of Bucks county, John Sotcher and George Brown, the latter being the first English Justice commissioned in Bucks county in 1680. She died in 1781 leaving him two sons Joseph and John, the former of whom became a large land holder in Falls and was for thirty years Justice of the Peace. John Burton married second October 9, 1789, Hannah Watson, another descendant of Thomas Watson of "Strawberry Howe," and she bore him five children, Benjamin, Mary, Rachel, Anthony and Charles.

Anthony Burton, 4th, fourth child of John and Hannah (Watson) Burton, and for twenty-four years president of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, was born in Bristol township in 1797. He received an excellent education and for several years was a school teacher, and later a farmer, but was indetified with many and various business enterprises. He owned and operated for many years, an extensive shad fishery on the Delaware, was for many years president of the Upper Delaware River Steamboat Company, and besides his active association with the Farmers'

Bank, held many other positions of trust and honor.

He became a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county in 1849 and in 1850 was elected to the presidency, filling that position until 1874, a period of twenty-four years. Few men were better or more favorably known in lower Bucks county. He died in 1874 near Tullytown.

Anthony Burton, 4th, married first Mary Headley, and second Anna Paxson. His children, all by his first wife, were Caroline, the wife of Pier-son Mitchell who was another president of the Farmers' National Bank, Hannah, John, Anna, Elwood and Joshua.

John Burton, eldest son of Anthony Burton, 4th, born August 3, 1829, was also long a director of the Farmers' Bank. Like his father he filled acceptably many positions of trust and honor. He was president of the Bristol Improvement Company, treasurer of the William Penn Mutual Building and Loan Association, director of the Delaware River Steamboat Transportation Company, and of the Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Company. During the Civil War he served in Anderson's Cavalry, participating in eighteen engagements. He married February 7, 1867, Elizabeth Headley and had children Franklin, Elwood, Horace H., and A. Russell, the latter at present a director* of the Farmers' National Bank.

Elwood Burton, youngest son of Anthony Burton and Mary (Headley) Burton, and brother to John mentioned above, was born near Tullytown February 28, 1836. He entered the store of his brother-in-law John W. Paxson, at Tullytown on leaving school and with his brother John purchased the store on coming of age and two years later purchased his brother's interest and operated the store until his death in 1896. He too was a director of the Farmers' National Bank, from 1874 till his death

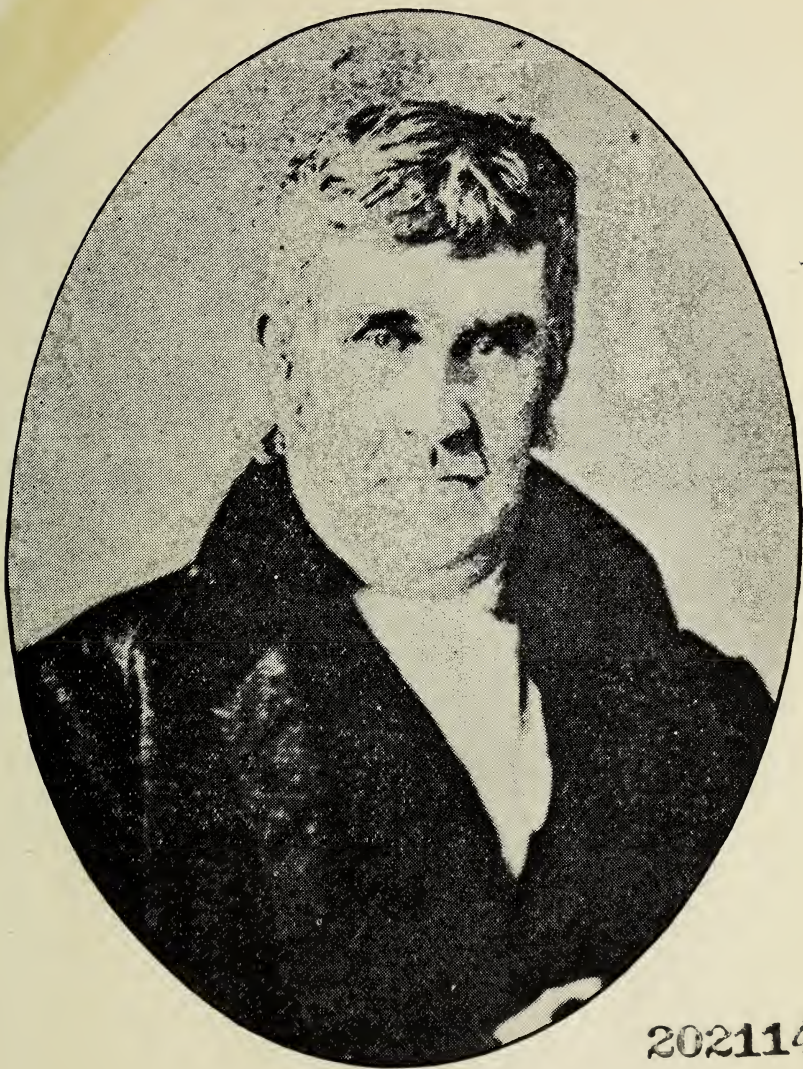
and was a man of supreme business ability. He was also a director of Bristol Rolling Mill Company, the Bristol Improvement Company, the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Trenton and filled many other positions of trust and honor. Elwood Burton like his father was a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

He married September 8, 1859, Anna Bailey, daughter of John W. Bailey of Falls and his wife Phoebe Brown, a descendant of two prominent families of that section. They had five children Ida C., wife of A. Brock Shoemaker of Tullytown, a present member of the board of directors; John Jr., who succeeded his father as merchant at Tullytown, and who was at one time a director of the Farmers' National Bank; Lillian C., wife of Alan Corson, a civil engineer and business man of Philadelphia, and Raymond A. Burton, of Newark, N. J.

Anthony Russell Burton 5th, youngest son of the late John and Elizabeth (Headley) Burton was born July 17th, 1881. He was elected a member of the present board of directors of the Farmers' National Bank on September 17th, 1907 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Charles S. Vandegrift. Mr. Burton resides with his brother Horace H., upon the old homestead at Tullytown where they are engaged in farming and dairying. On December 18th, 1908, he married Marion W. Stuckert, daughter of the late John C. Stuckert, who was for a number of years a member of the board of directors of the bank and prominent lawyer of Bristol. Anthony Russell Burton 5th and Marion W., have had three children of whom Anthony Burton 6th was born August 2nd, 1914 survives thus closing a long line of the Burton family who from the founding of Bristol and the settling of this community have been prominently identified with all its activities.



THE PAXSON FAMILY.



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JOHN PAXSON.

The Paxson family was founded in Bucks county, Pennsylvania by Henry, James and William Paxson, who with their families came from the County of Bucks, England, arriving in the river Delaware in the ship Samuel, in September 1682. Another brother, John, died on the voyage. The three brothers were accompanied by their wives and elder children, but the wife and only son of Henry died on the passage. They were all members of the Society of Friends though all seem to have been recent converts to the faith, the record of Friends' meetings in

England giving no account of their marriages and an account only of births of such children as were born within a year or two of their leaving England. An examination of parish records of Buckinghamshire, recently made for one of the descendents of James, shows his marriage and the baptism of his eldest child under forms of the established church while his second child's birth is recorded on Friends registry.

All three families settled in Middletown, Bucks county, and deposited their certificates from Friends meet-

ings in England at Middletown Monthly Meetings, but Henry and most of the family of James soon after, settled in Solebury township where large tracts of land were laid out to them, some of which still remain in the tenure of their descendants. The family belonged to the dominant office holding class in Bucks county, in Colonial times almost wholly made up by members of the Society of Friends, and two of the brothers, Henry and William soon became members of the Colonial Assembly, and Justices of the Colonial Courts, then made up of laymen and not lawyers. Several members of the families later filled like positions for several generations.

William Paxson, with whom and his descendants this narrative is chiefly concerned, appears to have been the youngest of the three brothers. His wife, Mary, accompanied him to Pennsylvania and they settled on a large tract of land in Middletown surveyed to him in right of his purchase of William Penn, most of which remained in the family descending from father to son for several generations. It was located on the south side of the road leading from Four Lanes End, (now Langhorne), to Trenton. William Paxson was elected to the Colonial Assembly in 1692, and served in that body under successive re-elections, until his death on January 2, 1709, having been elected the last time in the fall of 1708.

William Paxson (2d), son of William and Mary, was born in Middletown township, Bucks county, Pa., March 4, 1685-6. He succeeded to the greater part of his father's lands and lived thereon until his death, taking, like his father, a prominent and active place in the councils of his native county and Province. He was elected to the Colonial Assembly in 1714, and by successive re-elections served until his death, that event being entered in the records of the Assembly. He was buried at the Middletown Meeting grounds, December 18, 1733. He was also for ten years a Justice of the Peace and of the courts of Bucks county, being first commissioned on February 18, 1723, and last recommissioned on December 1, 1733, but two weeks before his death. His wife Mary survived until 1750 and was buried at Middletown September 28, 1760.

The children of William Paxson (2d) and his wife, Mary, were William; Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Richardson, Langhorne's first merchant, and a large land owner, who has left numerous descendants; Thom-

as, who succeeded to part of his father's lands, but died comparatively young; John; Henry; James, who died in 1769 leaving a son, Joseph, and daughter, Mary; and Deborah, the youngest, born March 23, 1725.

William Paxson (3d) son of William and Mary was born on the old homestead in Middletown, April 29, 1712, and died there August 29, 1767. He married in 1740, Anna Marriott, who was born in Bristol, Bucks county, a daughter of Thomas Marriott for many years a prominent resident of Bristol, representing Bucks county in the Colonial Assembly from 1734 to 1738, and filling a number of other positions of trust and honor. His wife, the mother of Anna (Marriott) Paxson, was Martha, daughter of Joseph Kirkbride, the elder, founder of that distinguished family in Bucks county, by his first wife Phebe, daughter of Randolph Blackshaw, who with her father, mother and brother Nehemiah and several sisters came from Hollingee, Cheshire, England in the ship, *Submission*, in 1682. Joseph Kirkbride came to Pennsylvania with William Penn in the *Welcome* in October 1682, and always had the confidence and esteem of the great founder, from whom he received many favors. He was a man of sterling parts and was one of the most prominent figures of his day, became a very large land owner in Bucks county and the Province of New Jersey and filled many prominent positions in the councils of both provinces. He was one of the principal and leading justices of the courts of Bucks county for many years and a member of the Colonial Assembly from 1698 to 1722 when he was succeeded by his son, Joseph, Jr., who, as well as his other son, Mahlon, and their descendants for several generations were very prominently identified with the affairs of lower Bucks.

The Marriott family was founded in America by Isaac Marriott, a son of Richard Marriott of Wappingham, Essex, who came to West New Jersey in 1680, from London, and was one of the proprietors of West Jersey, and later a merchant at Burlington. His wife and the mother of Thomas Marriott of Bristol was Joyce Olive, daughter of Thomas Olive another West Jersey proprietor and a prominent Colonial official.

William Paxson inherited a portion of the homestead farm in Middletown and acquired another part thereof that had been devised to his brother, Thomas. He does not seem to have been called to the service of his province

and county in the prominent positions held by his father and grandfather, following the even tenor of his ways as a farmer and active in the local affairs of his section.

William and Anna (Marriott) Paxson were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom survived him, viz. William, Joseph, Phineas, Thomas, Mahlon, Samuel, Isaac, Joshua, Mary, Anna and Israel. Nearly all of these children married and reared families, and were more or less prominent in the affairs of Bucks county, some of whom, however, found spheres of usefulness outside the borders of their native county and state. Mary married David Landis and Anna married Simon Gillam and her descendants are still active in the affairs of her native county. Harvey H. Gillam, of Langhorne, is a lineal descendant.

Joseph Paxson, the second son of William and Anna (Marriott) Paxson, born on the old homestead in 1745, married Sarah Rodman, of the prominent Bucks county family of that name, a daughter of John and Mary (Harrison) Rodman, of Bensalem, and took up his residence in that township, at Brookfield, the old Rodman estate, where he died in 1793. The Rodmans were early and extensive landowners in Bucks county. Dr. John Rodman, born in Barbadoes in 1679, died in New Jersey about 1758, was the owner of nearly 3000 acres in Warwick township, and also one half that amount in Bensalem which he devised to his sons and daughters several of whom found homes in our county, where they filled a prominent place and have left numerous descendants.

Joseph and Sarah (Rodman) Paxson were the parents of at least 7 children, John, Richard, William, Joseph, Anna, Mary, and Margery, of these William and Joseph located in Philadelphia where they were active business men; Anna became the wife of William Richardson, Jr., of Bucks county; Mary the wife of Asa Walmsley of Ryberry, and Margery married her step brother, Edward Tatnall, of Wilmington, Delaware.

Sarah (Rodman) Paxson, inherited under the will of her father, John Rodman, a tract of 240 acres and 100 perches in Bensalem. She married second time, February 16, 1809, Joseph Tatnall, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, of a family long prominent in that section. He was a widower with children, one of whom, Edward, married his second wife's youngest daughter Margery, born 1791. On her marriage to Joseph Tatnall, and removal to New Castle county, Sarah conveyed to her

children by Joseph Paxson her land in Bensalem, a goodly portion of it to her son, John, and the balance to the other children and John subsequently acquired it from them.

John Paxson, son of Joseph and Sarah (Rodman) Paxson, was born at Brookfield, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, April 17, 1777, in the midst of the turmoil of the struggle for independence, in which his paternal relatives took little part, being of the non-combatant Quaker stock, taught for generations to bear all sorts of ills rather than take up arms; the principle of peace being a cardinal one with the Friends from George Fox down. However some of the sect let their patriotism get the better of their religious principles and fought valiantly in defense of American rights and independence; among them a few of the Paxsons and the Rodmans of Bensalem.

John Paxson inherited the sterling qualities of an exceptionally strong line of ancestry and was recognized as a man of force and ability in the section in which he lived. He acquired the greater part of his mother's real estate in Bensalem owning and operating a fine farm of 187 acres. He was frequently called on to act as executor, guardian and trustee in the settlement of estates having as many as fifty estates to be responsible for and filled a number of local positions of trust and honor. It was natural therefore when a bank was organized in lower Bucks that he should become a stockholder and supporter of that institution and be selected as one of its executive officers. He was one of the original board of directors of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks County organized at Hulmeville in 1814 and twenty years later was called to the position of president which he filled with marked ability for sixteen years until his death in 1850.

John Paxson married May 12, 1802, Sarah Pickering, of Buckingham, Bucks county, like himself of a family prominent in the annals of Bucks county and a member of Buckingham Monthly Meeting of Friends of which society he was a life long and consistent member.

John and Sarah (Pickering) Paxson were the parents of twelve children, viz: Joseph, Mary, Anna, Sarah, Jonathan, Samuel H., Elihu, John Rodman, Margaret P., William H. and Margery. Most of these children married and found homes in Bucks county, and contributed their mite to the development of its varied interests, and many of their descendants still uphold the high standard set by their ancestors.

No effort has been made to trace their special history in this brief narrative.

The oldest son of John Paxson is now living in Bristol.

Samuel H. married Sarah Richardson, and lived and died on part of the old family homestead of the Richardson family, some of which is included in the borough of Langhorne, and it descended to his son, William Rod-

man Paxson, who married a descendant of James Paxson the emigrant, and lived thereon until his death a few years ago. Dr. John Paxson, another son of Samuel H., was an eminent physician at Langhorne. Margaret and Margery, daughters of John, of Bensalem, successively became the wives of Joseph Canby, of Bensalem and have descendants still living in that township.



